

ROSEBARD & PRICE, Proprietors,  
To whom all Letters on Business must be addressed.

**Terms of Subscription.**  
Weekly Paper, one year, in advance, \$3.00  
Do. six months, " " 2.00  
Daily Paper, one year, in advance, \$10.00  
Do. six months, " " 6.00  
Do. three months, " " 3.00  
Do. one month, " " 1.00

## North Carolina,

DUPLIN COUNTY.

**Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1866.**  
Mary Cole, vs. Basil Cole, et al.  
Jesse Cole, et al. vs. Mary Deal, et al.  
John Cole, et al. vs. Caroline, daughter of Owen Halloe, et al.  
Richard Swinson and wife Ann.

**IT APPEARING** to the satisfaction of the Court, that Richard Swinson and wife Ann, two of the defendants in the above cases, residing beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in Kenansville, and at three other public places in Duplin County, and also in the Wilmington Weekly Journal, notifying said defendants Richard Swinson and wife Ann of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, WALTER R. BELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday of July, A. D. 1866, and in the 91st year of American Independence, this, the 4th day of August, 1866.

Aug. 9. WALTER R. BELL, Clerk. 27-6t

## North Carolina,

DUPLIN COUNTY.

**Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1866.**  
John R. Miller, vs. Nancy Ann, et al.  
Frederick H. Smith and wife, Celia Jane.

**IT APPEARING** to the satisfaction of the Court that Frederick H. Smith and wife, Celia Jane, in this case, residing beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in Kenansville, and at three other public places in Duplin County, and also in the Wilmington Weekly Journal, notifying said defendant Frederick H. Smith and wife, Celia Jane, of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, WALTER R. BELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday of July, A. D. 1866, and in the 91st year of American Independence, this, the 4th day of August, 1866.

Aug. 9. WALTER R. BELL, Clerk. 27-6t

## Order of Publication.

**State of North Carolina, Richmond County.**  
**Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, A. D. 1866.**

Mary McNeill, vs. Malcom McNeill and others.

**IT APPEARING** to the satisfaction of the Court that Malcom McNeill, one of the defendants in this case, residing beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendant Malcom McNeill of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear at the next term of this Court and plead or demur to said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, Frank Sandford, Clerk of our said Court at office in Rockingham, the 30th day of July, D. 1866.

August 1. FRANK SANDFORD, Clerk. 26-6t

## State of North Carolina,

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

**Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1866.**  
Maria J. Hewitt, vs. Viola D. Hewitt, et al.

Viola D. Hewitt, vs. W. S. Hewitt, et al.

**ON MOTION**, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the "Wilmington Journal," a newspaper published in the City of Wilmington, for six weeks successively, requiring Henry C. Wood, Jr., to be held on the second Monday of September next, and plead or demur to this petition, and show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of the petition shall not be granted, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, ROBERT C. WOOD, Jr., Clerk New Hanover County, at office, the 23rd day of July, D. 1866.

July 12. ROBERT C. WOOD, Jr., Clerk. 23-6t

## State of North Carolina,

DUPLIN COUNTY.

**Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1866.**  
John F. Robinson, vs. Adm'r. ex Wm. D. Robinson and others.

**WHEREAS**, JOHN F. ROBINSON, Adm'r, has filed a petition in the Court aforesaid, against Wm. D. Robinson and others, to make real estate assets in his hands for the payment of a debt, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. D. Robinson is a non-resident of this State, and it is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendant John F. Robinson of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear at the next term of this Court and plead or demur to said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, W. A. MATTHEWS, Clerk Duplin County, at office, the 23rd day of July, D. 1866.

July 12. W. A. MATTHEWS, Clerk. 23-6t

## Family School for Young Ladies.

**THE REV. DR. HOOPER** will continue his School at the house of C. M. Faxon, at Warrenton, N. C. The session of twenty weeks will commence on Wednesday, the 28th August.

**TERMS.**  
Tuition in the higher branches of English and Latin, \$25.  
French, \$10 extra.  
Music by a competent Lady, 20.  
Use of Instruments, 10.  
Board per Month, 10.  
\$2 Payable in gold or its equivalent—half on entrance and the balance at the close of the Session.

Aug. 9. J. B. SOUTHERLAND. 27-6t

## WALLACE &amp; SOUTHERLAND,

**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
OFFICE NO. 57 NORTH WATER STREET,  
(Wharves and Warehouses of Wall Street, N. C.)  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt personal attention to all consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Spirits, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Provisions, &c., etc., for sale or shipment. Also, to forwarding Merchandise, &c.

Feb 5. w-1-tf

## S. T. 1860-X.

**PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS** TROUBLED with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they try the celebrated

**PLAN TATION BITTERS,**  
which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities and warms to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, genuine stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasma and intermittent fever.

They purify the blood and soothe the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhoea and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaints and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, give the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, assafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particular directions, call and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has an unimpaired metal cap over the top of each bottle, and green label for exportation, around each neck.

See descriptive circular around each bottle.

P. J. DRAKE & CO., New York.

April 19. 12-ly

## BENNETT, VANPELT &amp; CO.,

33 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK.

**SHIPPERS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, PROVISIONS, &c.,** will be forwarded to us by Messrs. Wallace & Southernland, of Wilmington, who will pay revenue tax and other charges. All goods are insured by insurance, with or without charges.

Feb 15. 2-4t

## Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 22.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1866.

NO. 28.

## ALEXANDER SPRUNT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Wilmington, N. C.

April 19. 12-6m

## SHACKELFORD, HAAS &amp; CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 159 Front St., New York.

No. 32 Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, LUMBER, COTTON YARNS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Constantly on hand, Wilmington, and for sale at wholesale, a large assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES.

Sole Agents in North Carolina for the Sale of WHITTEMORE'S COTTON CARDS.

REFER to Messrs. J. Stinch &amp; Co., 49 Vesey St., Messrs. Moses &amp; Schiffer, 32 Broad St.

Feb 8. w-1-tf

## North Carolina Agricultural House

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN &amp; CO.,

32 POLLOCK STREET, NEWBURN.

WATER STREET, WILMINGTON.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY.

May 10. 14-4t

## THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Important Provisions and Changes—Instructions of the Internal Revenue Commissioner—Special Taxes.

The changes made in the Internal Revenue Law during the late session of Congress have been published in *The Sun* from time to time. Now, however, official interpretations of the act, together with instructions to the various assessors, are of interest, and serve to explain more clearly the rights and duties of taxpayers.

There has been no change in the income tax, so that five per cent. will still have to be paid on sums over \$600, and not exceeding \$5,000, and over the latter amount ten per cent. Bank dividends and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.; canal companies' dividends, interest on bonds and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.; insurance companies' dividends and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.; railroad companies' dividends, interest on bonds and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.; salaries of United States officers exceeding \$600 and not exceeding \$5,000, on excess over \$600, 5 per cent.; salaries of United States officers exceeding \$5,000, on excess over \$5,000, 10 per cent.; turnpike companies' dividends, interest on bonds and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.

## AN EXPLANATION OF THE LAW.

One of the assessors under the law publishes the following:

It is to be seen that all the provisions of the law do not take effect at the same time, and taxpayers will govern themselves accordingly. The free list is very large, including more than one hundred and forty important and distinct articles of manufacture.

The free list of articles entirely exempted from tax, but all sections 110, 120 and 132 of the act, of the passage of the act.

The provisions reducing the tax on manufactures went into operation the 1st of August, 1866, and applies to all goods in the factory, ship or warehouse, and actually sold by the manufacturer on or after that date.

The tax on raw cotton is three cents per pound after August 1, 1866, to be paid by the producer, owner, or holder. Manufacturers must keep books of account of the quantity used and the goods produced, and pay the tax on the raw cotton where not previously paid. It may be recovered under bond from the district of production, but all sections 110, 120 and 132 of the act, of the passage of the act.

For instance, if the desired by the manufacturer to net twenty-five dollars per thousand for cigars, he can ascertain the fact by adding thereto the specific tax of four dollars, and one-fourth of the aggregate, twenty-nine dollars, to wit: seven dollars and a quarter. The market value in such cases would be thirty-six dollars and a quarter, and the tax, ad valorem and specific, eleven dollars, and a quarter. This rule applies to all cigars, but not to the double tax.

The new provision relating to distilled spirits and fermented liquors does not take effect until September 1st, 1866. The tax on fermented liquors will thereafter be paid by stamps affixed to the spigot-hole or tap, of which there shall be but one each in every barrel, such stamps to be procured from collectors. The rate of tax is unchanged.

The system of licenses is abolished, and that of a special tax is substituted, but the licenses in cases are good for the period for which granted, unless in the case of dealers making greater sales than their licenses authorize. In such event returns on the sales must be made, and the tax of one dollar per thousand paid monthly.

Brokers, banks and bankers must pay tax on all sales of gold, coin, stocks, bonds or other securities made subsequently to August 1st, 1866, for themselves, on their own account or for others, by means of stamps, which must be affixed to the memorandum of sale required to be given at the rate of one cent for every hundred dollars or fractional part thereof.

## SPECIAL TAXES.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued the following instructions to assessors:

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, July 31, 1866.—Attention is hereby called to the changes made in the internal revenue laws relating to licenses by the act of July 13, 1866, which act goes into effect, so far as special taxes provided for in said act are concerned, on the 1st of August, 1866.

Licenses are abolished, and a "special tax" is substituted therefor.

By the provisions of section eighty, it becomes the duty of assessors to reassess any person, firm, or company, holding license, for any excess of the special tax substituted therefor over the license duties, as provided for in the act of July 13, 1866.

Under these provisions, persons having a license as wholesale dealers in liquors, brewers, distillers, and proprietors of gift enterprises, will be liable to re-assessment from the 1st day of August, 1866. Every wholesale dealer in liquors, for instance, who has been paid, from the 1st day of August, 1866, up to the 1st day of May 1867, the amount of re-assessment being \$37 50.

A special tax is to be assessed from the same date against distillers of burning fluid and camphene, grinders of coffee and spices, and peddlers of liquors. Peddlers traveling by public conveyance are classed as peddlers of the fourth class.

Persons whose business it is to manufacture cigars, snuff or tobacco in any form, should be immediately assessed a special tax as tobaccoists, without reference to the amount of their products; but where such persons now hold license as manufacturers, they will not be subject to the special tax until the expiration of their present licenses as manufacturers unless they are engaged at the same time in the manufacture of other articles, in such manner as to be liable to special tax both as manufacturers and as tobaccoists. But no special tax is imposed upon journeymen employed in a cigar manufactory.

Persons now licensed as tobaccoists should be assessed a special tax as wholesale dealers when their sales exceed \$25,000.

Any person who is engaged in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any articles or compounds, or who puts up for sale in packages, with his name or trade mark thereon, any articles or compounds, is liable, under the new law, to special tax as a manufacturer.

Producers of ornamental and fruit trees, and charcoal, selling the same at wholesale, by themselves, or authorized agents, at places other than the place of production, are exempt from special tax in respect thereof.

All boats, barges and flats, not used for carrying passengers, nor propelled by steam or sails, which are floated or towed by tug boats or hoists, and used exclusively for carrying coal, minerals or agricultural products to market, will be assessed under the new law with an annual special tax, from and after the expiration of the time covered by their present enrollment fees and tonnage duties, in lieu of such fees and duties. Such boats of a capacity exceeding twenty-five tons and not exceeding one hundred tons will be subject to a special tax of five dollars, and when exceeding one hundred tons, to a special tax of ten dollars, said tax to be assessed and collected as other special taxes provided for in the act. The above special tax on boats, barges and flats does not, however, affect the liability of the proprietors to special tax as express carriers or agents, when doing business as described in paragraph 50 of section 79 of the act of July 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866.

Wholesale dealers are required, as soon as the amount of their sales within the year exceeds fifty thousand dollars, to make monthly return of sales to the assistant assessor, and pay the tax on sales monthly, as other monthly taxes are paid; and in estimating the amount of sales, any sales made by or through another wholesale dealer need not be estimated and included as sold by the party for whom the sale was made. Wholesale dealers now holding license based on a certain amount of sales will be liable to make monthly returns as soon as their sales exceed the amount named in the license; wholesale dealers in liquors, as soon as their sales shall reach an amount which is less than the basis of their license by the sum of thirty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

The bond required of lottery dealers is further amended, so that the new law, the dealer will pay the tax imposed by law on the gross receipts of his sales, and the managers of any lottery, now or hereafter existing, can give the bond required.

Cattle brokers should be assessed on the excess of sales over ten thousand dollars in the same manner as wholesale dealers.

Under the new law, "every person (other than one having paid the special tax as a commercial broker, or cattle broker, or wholesale dealer, or retail dealer, or pedler) whose occupation is to buy or sell agricultural or farm products, and whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars, is to be regarded a produce broker."

The new law also provides that a hotel-keeper permits the person so keeping a hotel, to furnish the necessary food for the animals of travelers or sojourners, without the payment of an additional special tax as a live-stock keeper.

Lawyers, who have paid a special tax as such, are exempted from paragraph twenty-five from paying a special tax on real estate sold.

If the annual receipts of an insurance agent shall not exceed \$100, a special tax of \$5 only is imposed under the new law; and the paragraph relative to insurance brokers is omitted. No special tax is imposed by the new law for selling policies of insurance against injury to persons while traveling.

Apothecaries, who have paid the special tax as such, are not required by the new law to pay the tax as retail dealers in liquor, in consequence of selling or of dispensing upon physicians' prescriptions the wines and spirits official in the United States or foreign, and the market value in such cases not exceeding half a pint of either at one time, nor exceeding, in aggregate cost, value, the sum of three hundred dollars per annum.

No special tax is required of a common carrier, by the new law, where the gross receipts do not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum. Draymen and teamsters will pay only one day or team will not be liable to this tax.

By provision to section forty-seven of the act of July 13, 1866, brewers are exempted from special tax as wholesale dealers when selling at wholesale, even at a place other than their breweries, malt liquors manufactured by them.

Manual laborers and school teachers, exempt from special tax as manufacturers where the proceeds of the labor of such institutions are applied exclusively to the support and maintenance of such institutions, (sec. 18.)

Persons engaged in the new law for refunding license taxes where they exceed the special taxes provided by said law in respect to the same business.

No person doing a business requiring payment of special tax under the new law should be assessed therefor if he now holds a license covering a business of the same nature, unless the special tax provided for exceeds the license tax, in which case the difference of tax should be assessed immediately.

Receipts for special taxes will be furnished from this office. No more licenses will be furnished.—With slight alteration, receipts for special taxes may be used as receipts for license taxes assessed under former laws.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

## Thad. Stevens at Home.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* gives the leader of the revolutionary cabal in Congress a first-rate notice, from which we make an extract:

An itinerant Yankee, he came to Pennsylvania to better his fortunes. Embarking in politics, he carried into public life the morality of the vagrant peddler, who will scruple at no mean trick to dispose of his wares at an exorbitant profit. Disregarding every moral obligation and repudiating every social tie, he lived the life of a man isolated from those about him. Sating his passions where he could, spurning all the humanizing associations of domestic life, setting at open defiance the deepest seated prejudices of race and color, recognizing no obligations to the community in which he lived, the South was furnished him a home, or to the country at large, he cherished in his perverted mind and wicked heart a single sentiment which, in the course of time, came to control all other emotions of his nature. He hated the South. What special cause he had for animosity against the entire white race of that section we know not. We can only account for this bitter, unbending and unreasoning prejudice, by supposing that the innate malignity of the cold-blooded Yankee was kindled to unvoiced intensity by a very close intimacy with unworthy specimens of the negro race. Sure it is that unreasoning, unrelenting hate of the South was the controlling principle of his whole public notoriety. Whatever he may have been once, Thad. Stevens has long since been rendered incapable of feeling, or even of comprehending the emotion of patriotism, as it should exist in the heart of every American citizen. He had no wife, no children whom he recognized or called his own, no friends in the acceptance of that word. Ostracised socially in the communities in which he lived, and a foreigner in the State he made his home, he has shown himself to be utterly incapable of comprehending his duty to his country.

## STATE NEWS.

**LARGE LUMP OF GOLD.**—Another large lump of gold has been obtained at one of the mines of P. C. Carlton & Co., in this State. It weighs 61 pounds.

**DEATH OF WOLVES AND SNAKES.**—On the 25th ultimo, the following persons, William M. Porter and son, Robert W. Porter, and B. T. Burger, killed five wolves and one rattlesnake on the mountains between Cane Creek and Swannanoa.

Another wolf was wounded but not caught. This was a good day's work. We wish that our friends could pitch into all the wolves in sheep's clothing, and give the old serpent of all a good knock on the pate.—*Asheville News.*

**W. Whitaker, Jr.**, is in charge of the local columns of the Raleigh Progress.

The Hon. T. L. Clingman is in Washington.

Franklin county farmers expect to make big crops.

The Mayor of Charlotte is out in a card announcing to freedmen and whites that he intends to enforce vigorously the vagrant act.

**ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.**—The factory in this City for the manufacture of limbs for our disabled soldiers, is doing well. A number of our soldiers have been supplied and others are coming in daily. The State could not have performed a better deed.

*Rail. Sentinel.*

**REV. T. E. SKINNER.**—Furman University, S. C., has conferred on Rev. T. E. Skinner, of this City, the honorary title of D. D.

**SPECIAL TERM.**—By request of Gov. Worth, his Honor, Judge Mitchell, will hold a special Court of Oyer and Terminer for the County of Cabarrus.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* entered on the 2d volume of its existence on the 8th inst. We are pleased to learn that it is "fixed on a firm basis."

**A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.**—Major J. M. McCue, communicates a cure for the Rheumatism, that has been used with remarkable success. It seems that Mr. Frances Few, of Dayton, Rockingham county, saw the advertisement in a Nova Scotia paper, and for the cure of his rheumatism, which had been cured by the use of the lemon juice, every hour in the day, until benefit is derived from it. It produces profuse perspiration in a few hours, and Mr. Few got well. Others are using it successfully, some adding sugar, water, &c., to remove the sharp acidity.

*Raleigh Standard.*

**STRANGE BUT TRUE.**—When the federal army took possession of this place, among other acts of vandalism perpetrated by them was the destruction of Col. Lane's residence by fire, situated in this immediate vicinity. After the building was consumed, a chimney fell, burying beneath the bricks and rubbish a piece of burning timber.—On removing the old bricks a few days ago, the timber was found alive, "and doing well."

*Goldsboro News.*

**CAPTAIN TRAIL.**—This officer, who for several months past, has been agent of the Bureau of R. F. and A. L., at this place, has, at his own request, been relieved. His successor has been appointed, though we have not yet learned his name. We hope he may be as successful in the discharge of his duties, as was Capt. Trail, who gave universal satisfaction to all who had business with his office, and who leaves us with the best wishes of the whole community for his future welfare and happiness.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

**GUILDFORD COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.**—This society, which, previous to the war, was in a flourishing condition, was re-organized on Friday last, by the election of Dr. J. K. Hall, President; Dr. A. S. Porter, Secretary; Dr. B. J. Sapp, Corresponding Secretary; and Dr. J. A. Powell, Treasurer. In this, the first meeting, we learn, the medical profession of the county was well represented, and the Society bids fair to be re-organized under fair auspices, and to prove as beneficial to the fraternity as well as to the community, as it was previous to the war.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

**COUNTY COURT.**—This tribunal is in session this week, Justices Davis, Fleming and Graham on the bench. The States' Docket will, we learn, be a large one. Mr. Solicitor Bailey, who is a terror to evil doers, but from whom the innocent have nothing to fear, is quite busy, and will probably send more than fifty bills to the Grand Jury—most for minor offenses.

*Salisbury Old North State, 7th inst.*

**ANOTHER NEGRO OUTRAGE.**—It will be remembered that but a few weeks ago a gang of negroes visited the house of Mr. Gus. Carman, some eight to ten miles from this city, and murdered him.—Last Saturday night the same or another gang visited the house again. Mrs. Carman was fortunately absent, and the only person present was a young girl, who was held in the house, and before the evildoers discovered their presence. He at once made for his gun, but was coolly told to keep quiet—that they had secured the gun and ammunition. They left soon afterwards with the girl, and a short distance from the house, and slaughtered it a short distance from the house, and taking the beef with them departed by way of Nense river. No clue, as yet, has been found to these outlaws.—*Northern Commercial.*

**MOVING.**—Messrs. Mitchell, Allen & Co. are beginning to move in the right way. They are offering lands for sale, which is the only movement that can possibly bring our country out. If we, as a State or section expect ever to grow great in any sense whatever, we must invite our industrious and enterprising population to come and settle among us, and the best way in the world to do this successfully is to offer them homes on reasonable terms. Our landholders must offer them lands on living terms, then they will come, not otherwise.—*New Times.*

**HAIL.**—Quite a commotion was raised yesterday afternoon, by the advent of a slight storm of rain, accompanied by considerable hail. It seemed to take every body by surprise, and caused a hasty evacuation of the street by all linen and calico coated pedestrians.

We smiled the rain with delight, and wished it "all hail!" The fact is, we are fond of ice nowadays, and when it comes down from above, it relieves one of that little item of three cents a day, a smart shower of hail, with a slight sprinkling of water melons would be acceptable as a daily occurrence during the continuance of the present hot weather.—*Northern Times.*

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—Mr. R. Rogers, of Monroe, Union County, wishes information of his son, J. A. Rogers, who was a soldier in Ripley's Brigade, on Sullivan's Island. He was last heard of just prior to the battle at Averyboro', in this State, after which he was missing.